

U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eye Street N.W. ULLB, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536

File:

EAC 00 007 53788

Office: Vermont Service Center

Date: JUN -4 2002

IN RE: Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

Petition:

Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Skilled Worker or Professional Pursuant to § 203(b)(3) of the

Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(3)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:





INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,

EXAMINATIONS

Wiemann, Director Administrative Appeals Office **DISCUSSION:** The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a non-profit service provider. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as an administrative assistant. As required by statute, the petition is accompanied by an individual labor certification approved by the Department of Labor. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that it had the financial ability to pay the beneficiary the proffered wage as of the filing date of the visa petition.

On appeal, counsel submits a brief and additional evidence.

Section 203(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(3)(A)(i), provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who are capable, at the time of petitioning for classification under this paragraph, of performing skilled labor (requiring at least two years training or experience), not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which qualified workers are not available in the United States.

8 C.F.R. 204.5(g)(2) states in pertinent part:

Ability of prospective employer to pay wage. Any petition filed by or for an employment-based immigrant which requires an offer of employment must be accompanied by evidence that the prospective United States employer has the ability to pay the proffered wage. The petitioner must demonstrate this ability at the time the priority date is established and continuing until the beneficiary obtains lawful permanent residence. Evidence of this ability shall be either in the form of copies of annual reports, federal tax returns, or audited financial statements.

Eligibility in this matter hinges on the petitioner's ability to pay the wage offered as of the petition's filing date, which is the date the request for labor certification was accepted for processing by any office within the employment system of the Department of Labor. Matter of Wing's Tea House, 16 I&N Dec. 158 (Act. Reg. Comm. 1977). Here, the petition's filing date is July 7, 1999. The beneficiary's salary as stated on the labor certification is \$24,000.00 per annum.

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Counsel initially submitted audited financial statements and a copy of the petitioner's 1997 Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax.

On July 13, 2000, the director requested additional evidence of the petitioner's ability to pay the proffered wage at the time of filing, to include the petitioner's 1998 and 1999 federal tax returns.

In response counsel submitted a copy of the petitioner's 1998 Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax which reflected total revenue of \$327,306; total expenses of \$407,344; and a deficit of \$80,038.

The director concluded that the evidence submitted did not establish that the petitioner had the ability to pay the proffered wage as of the filing date of the petition and denied the petition accordingly.

On appeal, counsel provides a copy of the petitioner's 1999 Form 990 Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax which reflected total revenue of \$346,992; total expenses of \$340,618; and an excess of \$6,374.

Counsel argues that:

Analysis of the Petitioners financial statements demonstrate the ability to pay the proffered wage, not withstanding that it operates at a deficit in some years. The Petitioner is constrained from earning a profit as it is a non-profit corporation organized pursuant to the laws of Pennsylvania and properly reinvests its surplus.

Counsel's argument is not persuasive.

A review of the 1999 tax return reflects that the petitioner had an excess of \$6,374. The petitioner could not pay the proffered salary of \$24,000 per year from this excess.

Accordingly, after a review of the additional documentation furnished, it is concluded that the petitioner has not established that it had sufficient available funds to pay the salary offered since the filing date of the petition.

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The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.